

## **INFORMATION BULLETIN # 70**

### **INCOME TAX**

**JANUARY, 2003**

**(Replaces Information Bulletin #70, dated November 2000)**

**DISCLAIMER:** Information bulletins are intended to provide nontechnical assistance to the general public. Every attempt is made to provide information that is consistent with the appropriate statutes, rules, and court decisions. Any information that is inconsistent with the law, regulation, or court decisions is not binding on either the Department or the taxpayer. Therefore, the information provided in this Bulletin should only serve as a foundation for further investigation and study of the current law and procedures related to its subject matter.

**SUBJECT:** Disability Income Deduction

**REFERENCE:** IC 6-3-2-9

### **INTRODUCTION**

There is a deduction from adjusted gross income for persons retired on disability who are permanently and totally disabled.

### **I. QUALIFICATIONS**

To qualify for the deduction, an individual must meet all of the following qualifications:

- (1) must be retired on disability before the end of the taxable year; and
- (2) must be permanently and totally disabled at the time of retirement.

## **II. PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED**

An individual is permanently and totally disabled if the individual is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continued period of not less than twelve (12) months.

## **III. PROOF OF DISABILITY**

For the purposes of IC 6-3-2-9(c), a person may furnish proof of permanent and total disability by including any of the following documents with the person's adjusted gross income tax return. Failure to provide proof of disability will result in disallowing the deduction. The following documents are acceptable to the Department to determine that a person is permanently and totally disabled:

- (1) A properly executed Schedule IT-2440;
- (2) A copy of a properly executed Physician's Statement (contained in Schedule R of the Internal Revenue Service Form 1040);
- (3) A copy of any properly executed document, utilized by any agency of the United States or the State of Indiana, which requires at least the same information as the Physician's Statement of Permanent and Total Disability contained in the IT-2440; or
- (4) A properly executed document or documents showing that the person received federal supplemental security income (SSI) during the tax year.

## **IV. COMPUTATION OF DISABILITY DEDUCTION**

STEP 1: Determine the amount received by the individual during the taxable year through an accident and health plan for personal injury or sickness to the extent that:

- (A) these amounts are attributable to contributions by the individual's employer that were not includable in the individual's gross income or are paid by the employer; and
- (B) these amounts constitute wages or payments in lieu of wages for a period during which the employee is absent from work because of permanent and total disability.

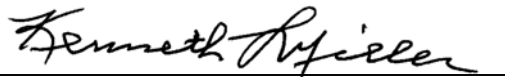
STEP 2: Determine for each week of the taxable year the amount by which each payment referred to in STEP 1 exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100), then add these amounts.

STEP 3: Determine the amount by which the individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, as defined by Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

STEP 4: Subtract the amount determined in STEP 1 from the total amount determined in STEP 2 and STEP 3.

The remainder is the individual's allowable disability income deduction. This amount should be inserted in the section for Indiana modifications to adjusted gross income on Form IT-40.

Any questions concerning the disability income deduction may be directed to the Individual Income Tax Section of the Compliance Division.



Kenneth L. Miller  
Commissioner